





# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

AFTER a washout on a railroad the parties have to be ironed before they are presentable.

THE Duke of Manchester in dying performed, so far as known, the only laudable act of his career. And he hated to perform this.

New York will not be entirely satisfied until Rudyard Kipling writes up Chicago. The Gotham papers are still whining over his description of their town.

THERE is no royal road to anything. One thing at a time, all things in succession. That which grows fast withers rapidly; that which grows slowly endures.

In Brooklyn they put up buildings that are fireproof to the third story only. If fire breaks out above that the firemen wait till the flames have come down to the fireproof section.

It is said the European governments are preparing to make a concerted movement for the suppression of anarchy. The Chicago plan is recommended as one that has many good points about it.

A CHINAMAN has swindled a Sacramento bank out of \$800 as easily as any white-skinned crook could have done it. To say that this particular heathen must go is wholly unnecessary. He has already gone.

THE increasing application of woman to athletics and physical training is a sign of her determination that if she ever means that man she's been looking for under the bed for centuries, it will go hard with him.

THE Khedive of Egypt is only a young man, but he is shrewd. He has decorated the wife of the proprietor of El-Ahram, the most influential journal in Egypt, with the Order of the Chelakati. He has made himself solid with that paper.

MR. BOSTWICK, whom death wrenched from a fortune of \$3,000,000, succumbed to excitement due to a fire that occasioned a loss of only \$150,000. The incident points anew to the well-known truth that it is folly to worry over trifles.

WHILE the militia of Connecticut was enjoying itself in camp an event that for some reason was termed a sham battle sent twelve badly wounded men to the hospital. The inference is natural that if the Connecticut militia ever gets in earnest the carnage will be a thing of terror.

RICHARD BEVERLEY, of Buena Vista, Va., is not one of the pumped and overpaid officials of the Postoffice Department. He walks 30 miles every day in the year except Sunday, carrying the mail to and from Pleasant View, in Amherst County, and gets \$350 a year for the job.

In late years the pacer has advanced rapidly in respectability as a race-horse. There was a time when the swinging gait was treated with contempt on the track, although always recognized as slightly faster than square trotting. Now our best pacers, bred as such, command big prices.

M. J. WILLIAMSON is the latest man to attempt the passage of the desert afoot and alone. Pining his fifth to Providence and a bottle of water, he started. When found his dusty tongue had a hole into the sand, and his soul, just poisoning for flight, was with difficulty persuaded to tarry. The terrors of the desert do not like to be bluffed.

A PLAIN American citizen, whose courage has already been demonstrated during a term in the regular army, has proved it to be actual heroism by marrying the daughter of the late Sitting Bull. The young lady is an heiress, having been informally dowered with the paternal blankets, complexion, and temper. She once saved her husband's life, but to cause him to regret this thoughtfulness she has only to live up to the traditions of the Bull family.

MERCHANTS of Zanesville, Ohio, cut rates with so lusty a slash that corsets, first sold at a cent apiece, were thrown into the streets, where ladies, for thus they are designated in the dispatches, scrambled after them, to the loss of dignity and the sore rending of garb. It must have been a edifying spectacle, and each lady having mended her raiment torn in the heat of the controversy, should put on a charity corset and hasten in a congratulatory spirit to shake hands with herself.

WHILE the Chinese residents of this country are protesting against the indignity of being compelled to have their photographs taken as a means of identification, their attention should be kindly called to a late wrinkle of the World's Fair management at Chicago. Newspaper men who desire to be present at the dedication of that institution are to be requested to furnish the management with two of their photographs, one to be pasted on the ticket and the other to be kept in a gallery for purposes of comparison. In view of this rather remarkable requirement the Celestial seems to have only about half the

basis for a kick that the journalist enjoys.

A TORONTO lawyer, said to be one of the rebels of 1837, seems to think the United States are still in their swaddling clothes. He is so wrathful over the President's retaliatory measure that he wants the Canadian militia thoroughly organized and equipped to repel the threatened invasion of "American paid desperadoes." After frantically recalling the action of the brave Canadians who sprang to arms in 1812, he closes his absurd ebullition by shouting that "Britons and Canadians cannot be slaves." No, but some of them can be "cheap demphools," it appears.

NEW ENGLAND is gaining a rather unenviable notoriety in criminal affairs. During the last few years she has had a large number of highly sensational murders, while minor cases, where human life was taken, are very large. The murder of Hiram Sawtelle by his brother, Isaac, was a most atrocious crime and gave food to the public mind until it was overshadowed by the assassination of Miss Christie Warden by the all-around scoundrel, Frank Almy. The crime for which Dr. Graves, of Providence, R. I., awaits the extreme penalty of the law, has hardly a precedent. He killed his victim in the Rocky Mountains while himself in Boston. Then came the attempted killing of Russell Sage in New York, by Norcross, a New England man, and now the entire East is astounded by the beheading of Andrew J. Borden and his wife in Fall River, Mass.

THE name of Daniel Dougherty must now be added to the long list of distinguished men whom death has claimed as its victims during the present year. Mr. Dougherty was a great lawyer and a magnetic orator. His grandest triumphs were achieved as an advocate addressing a jury. There the power of his remarkable eloquence had full play, and his appeals were materially aided in their effectiveness by his extraordinary knowledge of human nature. It has been said of him that before he began to speak he made it a point to acquaint himself intimately with the character of every man in the jury box—his politics, religion, nationality, and other distinguishing traits, and his hobbies, weaknesses, and eccentricities, as well, if he had them. Mr. Dougherty's career at the bar was highly successful. In politics he was a doctrinaire Democrat, but he never sought nor held public office. His speech placing General Hancock in nomination for President of the United States, made at the National Democratic Convention in Cincinnati in 1880, was a superb oratorical effort, which attracted wide attention and elicited much deserved praise. He also nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency at the St. Louis convention in 1888.

THAT Kentucky mob which took Logan Murphy, a 17-year-old parakee and hung him because of his atrocious crimes, introduced a unique feature into their lynching procedure. It would have been scarcely possible to give him the benefit of clergy, for gentlemen of the cloth are averse to participating in such affairs, but those who officiated at young Murphy's demise were "not entirely lost to the solemn suggestions of the occasion." He was given opportunity to pray, but frankly confessed an inability to avail himself of the favor. In this emergency a man in the mob knelt down to ask mercy upon the soul that they were about to launch into eternity. In terse, strong language he told what a grievous sinner Murphy had been and how the law of the land had failed to punish him. He had killed two persons, one his own father, and a third one of his victims lay at death's door. He had been a horse thief and a generally wicked boy, unfit to live and certainly unfit to die. The petitioner evidently had regard for the old Mosaic law of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. The boy had murdered two of his fellow-men and the fitting punishment was death. The law's delay had aggravated the community until men who would pray and listen to prayer at his lynching hung young Logan until he was dead. They had just cause to protest and condemn the slowness of the law, but they can find no justification for the extremes to which they were led. The men who hung Murphy can only be classified as murderers. They acted without sanction of law and can find no apology in morals. The stringent enforcement of the law against lynchers is one of the crying demands of the day.

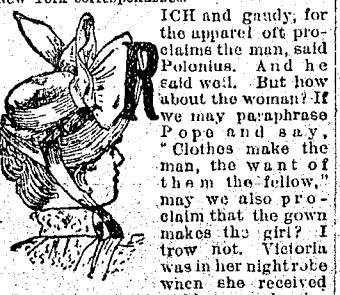
At a meeting of the Epidemiological Society (Lancet, Feb. 29, 1892), Dr. Pringle quoted a remarkable passage from an ancient Hindu work, which showed that true vaccination was known and practiced in India centuries before the birth of Jenner. "The small-pox produced from the udder of the cow will be of the same mild nature as the original disease. The pock should be of a good color, filled with a clear liquid, and surrounded by a circle of red. There will be only slight fever of one, two, or three days, but no fear need be entertained of small-pox so long as life endures." Pasteur's attenuation of virus by successive cultures has been applied in India for hundreds of years to inoculations with variolous lymph, which the document in question directed to be taken "from the most favorable cases," and he has seen series of such selected inoculations in which there was no general eruption, and the local phenomena were scarcely distinguishable from those of vaccination. —Medical and Surgical Reporter.

## THE HAT'S THE THING.

YOU MUST RESPECT THE DICTATES OF FASHION.

Be Original in Any Other Article of Apparel, but Wear Headgear That Is Modish—Here You Find the Proper Styles.

New and Pretty.



ICH and gaudy, for the apparel of the man, said Pantomina. And he said: "But how about the woman? If we may paraphrase Pope and say, 'Clothes make the man, the woman wears the man the fellow,' may we also proclaim that the gown makes the girl? I trow not. Victoria was her name when she reigned, the deputation of noblemen who informed her that she was Queen of England. And yet it is affirmed that she looked every inch a princess. Possibly; but I wouldn't counsel any young lady to make dangerous experiments in dress. Better conform in a general way, and have recourse to some certain article of your costume for the gradation of your vanity. But in making choice of an affection be careful not to lay violent hands upon the style of headgear that may be in vogue. Exercise your ingenuity in your gloves, your veil, your shoes, but wear the hat that happens to be modish. Probably no article of apparel is more subject to ridicule than a hat, hence there's a deep philosophy in that current query, 'Where did you get that hat?' provided you put great emphasis on the 'did.' A mistake that many tall women are apt to make is to wear a very small hat, thinking thereby to disguise their great height, when in reality it has the very opposite effect—it accentuates it. The best way in the world to set off the lofty stature of a giant is to put a giant's hat on her. No large woman should ever commit the error of wearing one of those tiny theater bonnets. They are intended for the average-sized woman, and a tall, stout figure is merely emphasized by setting three straws and a bit of ribbon on the top of such a towering column of humanity.

I have some very pretty hats to show you to-day, hats that are suitable for the supplemental season—that indefinable space of time that lies so charmingly between the end of summer and the advent of cold weather.



Take, for instance, the elegant bit of headgear represented in my initial illustration, a beige straw, trimmed with chestnut-brown ribbon, forming a large bow, the strings starting from the crown. Under the flaring crown, which is lined with velvet, there is set a bunch of ostrich tips to the left of the center. Somewhat in the tourist's shape is the charming traveling hat shown in the second picture. It is said that you never know a person until you have traveled with him or her. It is indeed to think there is much of truth in this remark. Anyway, you learn many things which you never would learn under any other circumstances, and first and foremost you learn whether the lady in question knows how to dress for traveling. Such is the preacher: "To everything there is a season and a time to every purpose under the heaven," but, strange to say, in his enumeration he doesn't mention a hat. He says, "I have traveled with him or her." 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## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, and the address, so that the writer may be reached in case of need. We are particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

NEITHER for fishing nor for argument is dynamite to be recommended.

EVERY day piles fresh proof that women are in the race. A Chicago girl wants to be a jockey.

ENGLISH railway compartments ought to be provided with nickel-in-the-slot machines for distributing revolvers.

A PEASANT of Poland was arrested in the very act of looking thoughtful, and the czar has sent reinforcements to quell the uprising.

A KANSAS paper tells of a song service held in the State Penitentiary in which the air, "Don't Go Out Tonight," was sung. And no one went out.

THE wife of Minister Grubb has had an order of nobility conferred upon her. Like terrapin and champagne she is now an aristocratic Grubb.

MR. GLADSTONE has declared that he cannot make a good after-dinner speech. Mr. Gladstone should receive a graceful assurance that Chauncey M. Depew is not a good hand at chopping down trees.

SIR JOHN WHITTAKER ELLIS, Knt., and who was Lord Mayor of London ten years ago, is about to visit the United States, and as he has given a solemn assurance that he will not write up the country he may count upon a hearty welcome.

RESIDENTS of Naples have proved that they have in them the stuff of which American citizens are made. At a recent celebration there enough people were killed and maimed by fireworks to have given credit to a Fourth of July in this country.

CHICAGO is bidding high for the first of the souvenir coins to be struck off, freely expressing the determination that it shall not leave the city. Chicago is only emphasizing a tendency that it always manifests toward coin in general.

THE theory that a murderer, to be the genuine article, must have a particular pattern of thumb, may be accepted by some people. A second theory that murder could be eradicated by a judicious detumbling of babies would be an excellent companion piece to the first.

NEAR Astoria, Ga., there is a four-acre deposit of ancient clam shells, and the bed is such a thick one that it would appear as if all the clambakes of prehistoric times had been held there. The only drawback to such a conclusion is that neither bottles nor corkscrews were found around.

A TEMPERATE life and a liberal spirit make Gladstone in his eighties young enough to be the vigorous head of a powerful nation. In fact, he is much younger than men in their twenties, who cannot or will not study the grand science of the conservation of energy and vitality by obedience to the laws of nature and morals.

SOME objections are still heard to the law prohibiting the hideous mutilation of horses known as "docking." It would really be interesting to learn from the perturbed mutilators any excuse for cutting off a horse's tail that could not be equally well used to sustain the righteousness and wisdom of also cutting off his ears and those of his owner.

THERE is sometimes constitutional warrant for hanging a man. If there is any such warrant for telling him to get ready for the noose, putting the dead watch over him, building his scaffold, and then undoing it all with the simple result of being enabled to do it again, knowledge of the fact has been withheld from common people. It can hardly be concealed somewhere in the clause that refers in a deprecatory way to "cruel and unusual" punishment.

Mrs. L. C. PASCHALL, who is a reporter on a Chicago paper, feigned insanity so admirably that judges and doctors were deluded into sending her to an asylum as a raving maniac. This was just what she wanted, and it enabled her to get into the mysteries of insane treatment, write it up and expose the nefarious doings of the officials. Of course, they will now plead that she was mad as a March hare and only imagined the things she writes about.

FRANCIS J. KELLY, of Pittsburg, has the reputation of being the tallest newspaper man in America. Mr. Kelly is almost seven feet high. He has seen life in many different phases, having served in the British army, squatted in Australia, and traveled twice around the world. His first experience in America consisted in running a locomotive out of New York. Subsequently he acted as press agent to the Irish cricket team, and then drifted into newspaper work.

A SPANIARD wants to introduce bull-baiting to the World's Fair visitors next year. He promises rare sport and instances the fact that during the progress of the Paris exposition five bull-fighting amphitheatres

were in operation and proved rare attractions. But why stop at bull-baiting? Let us have bear-baiting, rat-killing, chicken mauls, badger-drawing, and dog fighting. Think what crowds could be drawn to the Fair were such a varied programme as this offered for the daily delectation of visitors. By all means give us bull-baiting.

CONSIDERING the wide advertisement which the transportation of twenty million dollars in gold coin from San Francisco to Washington City has received, the train bearing the immensely precious burden may be said to have proceeded very fortunately, even taking into account its strong guard of armed men. It might not have been a very difficult work by a large and well-organized band to wreck and rob the train. It would seem that conveyance of the treasure could have been conducted with greater secrecy, but successful accomplishment will prevent criticism.

THE Prison Commissioners of all the States will send to Chicago measurements and descriptions of professional criminals who have been discharged from their various penitentiaries since 1890. The object of the law is to assist in protecting visitors from the horde of thieves that will naturally gravitate toward Chicago during the Columbian Exposition, and to promote the work of identification when any rogue is arrested. One of the features of the criminal side of the Exposition will be a national bureau of identification. Rogues are not going to have plane sailing during the Exposition by long odds.

CANADA finds that a temporizing policy does not pay. The Presidential proclamation establishing tolls on all Canadian merchandise passing through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal will awaken to a realizing sense of the situation the astute provincials who fancied that they could put Uncle Sam off with promises. The aggressive and impudent little nation must now back squarely down or take the consequences. If Canada thinks that she is to continue her selfish policy of enjoying American advantages without assuming any of the responsibilities of American citizenship, she is doomed to sore disappointment. The action of this country in the rebate matter may open Canadian eyes. Promptness and determination were necessary for the Canadians have got into the way of thinking that American good-nature and desire to avoid the appearance of pressing a quarrel, especially with an antagonist notably weaker than the United States, could always be safely counted upon. The canal tolls question is in politics in Canada, and the local journals are filled with the disputes of the partisans. Any one who believes that there is no party in the Dominion anxious for annexation to this country will have that impression corrected by studying these journals.

It will be a pity if the mare Nancy Hanks, that has trotted a mile in 2:05 1/2, is to be used solely on the race track, where men will admire her only for the money that can be made by betting on her performances. She is only six years old, and with good care, may last a long time. Every admirer of the horse flesh will be proud of the results attained by scientific breeding and careful training. Good blood will always make its mark in lower animals, as well as in the higher. A horse of such wonderful parts as Nancy has is worth more to the country than to trot around a track in front of ten thousand people whose chief interest is in betting on her. She ought to be used for breeding purposes. In that way her qualities and those of animals of her stock can be transmitted through a long line, and not in a great while the effects of what good breeding will do can be spread far and wide. A good horse has a far higher value than that which more sporting men put upon him. No animal responds more easily to kind treatment than he. He is often more of a companion than a servant. It is as proper for a real horse to be valued chiefly for his speed as for a draught animal to be estimated for his strength. But if his owner is ready to sacrifice him as soon as he is a second or two below another animal, such an owner should not possess such a horse. Rare animals, in many respects, are like rare men. It takes a peculiar combination of things to produce them, but the pity of it too often is that the commercial price here and now is the chief estimate the world puts upon them.

A Small Piece of Justice. In a small town not many miles from Erie, Pa., there was a case before the Justice of the Peace that was settled very summarily. It appears that a Mr. Jones had beaten Mr. Brown's dog with a club for chasing his chickens. They met at the office of the Justice, and accompanied by a lawyer, and bound to see the thing through, no matter what it cost. As Jones and Brown were prominent citizens of the town, a large crowd assembled at the trial, expecting to hear some great oratory from the lawyers.

The Justice was a very pompous and ignorant old fellow, who was great on big words, no matter whether appropriate or not. The case was called, the witnesses who had seen the clubbing gave their testimony, and Jones' lawyer arose to open for his client, when the Justice said:

"Told on, Mr. Lawyer, there is no use arguing or disputing about the matter, as there is no case of a dog against a man. Mr. Jones was highly unworthy in beating Mr. Brown's dog, so, I fine him five dollars for cruelty to dumb animals, and that is all there is about it."—Free Press.

What Was the Good of It? Willie is 6 years old, with a brother and sister two and four years older, and these two were recently invited by Mrs. Blank to a little party, much

## FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

### A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

Stee Story of a Kind Little Girl. The family of a petty official at Berlin was recently treated to an agreeable surprise owing to the charitable disposition of the smallest member of their little household—a 3-year-old girl. During the month of May she met, sitting on a bench in the public square near her home, an old, poorly but neatly clad man, who attracted her attention by his sad looks and lonesome air. Thinking he must be hungry, she stepped up to him, and with the question, "Want a piece of pie?" she resolutely handed him half of her simple lunch. The man appeared somewhat perplexed, but smilingly received the piece with thanks and ate it. From that day both might frequently be seen together engaged in lively conversation, the little girl never forgetting to offer her old friend part of her lunch, which she was in the habit of eating in the open air after playing about on the lawn, nor ever admitting of any refusal on his part to take at least a little bite. At the beginning of this month Hermine returned home one morning with the distressing news that the "poor man" had not appeared. Neither had he been seen for several days after, when Hermine's father received an unexpected summons to appear at court. Here he was told that the "poor old man," who really was a wealthy citizen of Berlin, had left his whole fortune to little Hermine. His will contained the following paragraph:

"I had despaired of the whole world, for those who were nearest and dearest to me had deceived me. Thus I renounced all, for what I desired, I was unable to obtain. I became a miser, because my liberality was only rewarded with ingratitude. Noting the end of my course, I was mightily touched by a child's heart, which reconciled me with humanity. It was only for a short time, but if I had millions to bestow those few moments would not be paid for too dearly. May my wealth serve my little friend for better ends than it did me, who never knew how to appreciate or to expend it."—Baltimore Sun.

Pleasures of the Deep. An enthusiastic boy, after finishing the last chapter of a book called "The Pleasures of the Deep," pleaded with his father to let him ship aboard a small schooner.

The old man smiled a grim smile, took the case under consideration, and in a few days the boy was on the rolling deep, as a greenhorn on a vessel in the coal trade.

The next week he appeared at home, lame and stiff, his throat sore, one eye nearly shut, and a feeling of humbleness running all through him.

"What! back again?" cried the old man, as the boy entered the house. "Yes, father, I want to see all the coal, clean out the cellar and paint the barn, and you must give me but two meals a day."

"Don't you like sailing?" "Father, you don't understand anything about it. The captain sailed away on Sunday the same as any other day, and I believe he swore even harder. He wouldn't give me an umbrella when it rained, he made me sit up most all night, and two or three times called me up at midnight and made me haul rope and drag old sails about. There wasn't a single night when all of us got off to bed at 9 o'clock, and there wasn't a single day that he didn't bully us about and stop us every time we got to reading anything good. I like land, father, and I wish I owned a farm."—Philadelphia Times.

Too Big for a Little Boy. We had been invited to join a company who were to make the trial trip on a small steam yacht built for the use of one of our Government inspectors. We were well under way when the young man who was engineer determined to play a joke on the small boy who was with us.

Just as the little fellow was about to take a drink of water from the large tin dipper, which had been provided for use rather than ornament on the boat, the man at the throttle pulled a rope which blew the whistle. The boy dropped the dipper and ran crying to his mother.

"Why, Howard," she said, "you are surely not afraid of a whistle?" "No," he yelled, "but that is too big a whistle for such a little boy."

I Shall Sleep With Him To-night. Sometimes I believe the little ones say the best things after all. I know a little family in Detroit who are heart-broken and sad this Saturday night. There were three last Saturday, but to-day only two are left. The tie that bound them more closely than that which the clergyman drew, has lately been loosened, and the light of their lives went out with the red winter sun only the other night. The father is a railroad man, whose duties called him away from home nearly three-fourths of the time. It was his habit, whenever he was about to start home, to telegraph his wife apprising her of the fact. In these telegrams he never failed to mention the name of the little 4-year-old, and the dispatches usually ran as follows:

"Tell Arthur I shall sleep with him to-night." The baby boy was very proud of these telegrams, which his mother would read over to him, and he considered "telegrams" a great institution. The other night when the fever had done its work and the mother was sobbing out her anguish, the little one turned calmly in his bed, and said:

"Don't cry, mamma. I'll sleep with you, so know. Send Dad a telegram, and tell him I shall sleep with him to-night." But the message went straight up there, without the clicking of wires or the rustling of wings.—Free Press.

to the discomfort of Willie, who was slighted. When the other two children had gone, Willie's mother was doing what she could to smooth his ruffled feelings.

"I heard Mrs. Blank talking about you, Willie, the other day," she said, "and she said you were the handsomest boy in all this town."

Willie didn't say anything for a moment, and then he lifted his big brown tear-stained eyes to his mother's face.

"Well, mamma," he half sobbed, "what's the good of being beautiful if a fellow don't get invited to no parties?"

Maddie's Birthday Cake. Eight-year-old Maddie had had a birthday, and was telling Aunt Emma about it. "I had a birthday cake with frosting, and with eight little candles on it; one for every year, you know."

"That was nice," said Aunt Emma. "I am going to have a birthday, Maddie. Don't you think I ought to have a cake with candles on it?"

"Why, you couldn't!" said Maddie, looking up with surprise. Aunt Emma was as old as Maddie's mamma. "You couldn't have the candles, Aunt Emma—not one for every year, you know. There wouldn't be room on the cake."—Youth's Companion.

Emphatically Proper. The little girl sitting in the midst of a pile of baggage, near the end of the last bench but one, was irresistibly sweet. She was so very small that her head did not reach the top of the seat, and her feet were a long way from reaching the floor. She had a thoughtful look in her dark-brown eyes, and the poorly old gentleman with glasses could not forbear to pause and smile benignly upon her.

The child glanced up at her with a ruddy countenance, but her sober expression did not often in the least. The old gentleman felt interested, and smiled more pronouncedly. The little girl never moved a muscle.

"Bless me, I must speak to her," thought the portly party. He cleared his throat and peered over his spectacles in the most friendly way imaginable.

"And whose little girl is this?" he cheerily inquired opening his eyes very wide.

The child met his advances with the same steadfast gaze, but never a word. The old gentleman removed his spectacles and thrust his head forward in the awkward manner which is popularly supposed to touch a responsive chord in the hearts of very young folk.

"And where is mamma?" There was no reply whatever either by syllable or gesture.

"H'm—and does our little girl like to ride on the cars?" Not the faintest suggestion either of approval or the contrary was to be detected in the baby's face, with its dark eyes and frame of soft-brown hair.

The old gentleman moved gradually closer to her, smiling all the time as the little girl with ruddy cheeks smiled.

"And how old is our little girl?" The child stirred. One of the chubby hands played nervously with its glove. The fresh lips parted. She was about to speak. The old gentleman resumed an erect posture and beamed with the utmost satisfaction, inclining his head, meanwhile, in exaggerated attentiveness.

The child spoke at last with great deliberation.

"Until I am assured, sir, that your intentions are entirely proper I cannot in justice to myself and my family, which is, by the way, a noted one, permit myself to be drawn into a conversation which is likely to reveal facts of a private nature."

The old gentleman was not a little puzzled until he saw a spectacled female gather together a mass of baggage, tuck the little girl under her arm, and inquire about the next train that went to Boston.

Invention of the Postoffice. The invention of the postoffice is ascribed to Cyrus, King of Persia, who lived about 600 B. C.

Cyrus required all of his governors of provinces and chief commanders of troops to write to him exact accounts of everything that occurred in their several districts and armies.

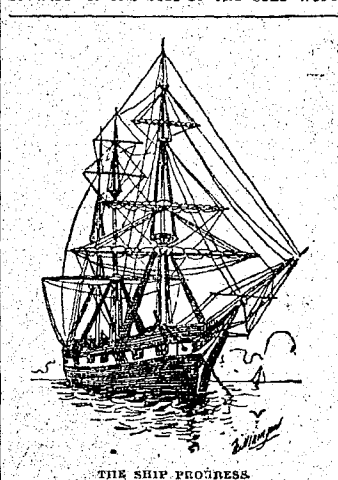
The Persian empire was of vast extent, and some means had to be provided to render that correspondence sure and expeditious. Cyrus therefore caused postoffices to be built and messengers appointed in every province. He found how far a good horse, with an experienced rider, could travel in a day without being hurt, and then he had stables built in proportion at equal distances from each other. At each of these places he also appointed postmasters, whose duty it was to receive the letters from the couriers as they arrived and give them to others, and to give fresh horses in exchange for those that had performed their part of the journey. Thus the post went continually night and day, rain or snow, heat or cold, and Cyrus received speedy news of all occurrences, and sent back whatever orders he considered necessary.

Darius, the last king of the ancient Persians, was superintendent of them before he came to the throne.

## WE LED THE WHOLE WORLD.

Whaling Ship Progress at Chicago.

No more fitting or appropriate exhibition will constitute a part of the great World's Fair, it is believed, than that of the old New Bedford whaler Progress. It will give the rising generation an idea of what whale-fishing really is, and to recall to those of more mature years an enterprise in which fifty to sixty years ago America led the world. When, in 1855, the combined whaling fleet of the Eastern world numbered less than five hundred, the American seekers for the boss of the seas were



THE SHIP PROGRESS.

far in excess of this number, and gave employment to more than one hundred thousand men. The cash capital, as represented by the American whaling industries in those days, was away up in the millions, and the investment paid a good interest. The carcass of a whale would yield from seven to eight hundred dollars, and the average take of the vessels engaged in the trade was from eighteen to twenty whales, the returns were very satisfactory.

The industry declined, however, as the whales became less and less numerous, and finally famous old ships like the Polly Rocket, the Gibson, the Lee King and the Progress were put in the coasting trade or leased to Nova Scotia mackerel fishers, and the glory of Old Nantucket and New Bedford faded beyond repair.

Vessels of the Progress build are no longer used by whalers, for they could hardly compete with the steam whalers of which the Thetis, Bear, and Alert are the most approved types. Whaling to-day, however, what there is of it, is combined with sealing and other fisheries, and the capture of one of these monsters of the deep is the exception rather than the rule.

On the Pacific coast there are several points where shore whaling stations are maintained and where, as the whales go up and down the coast to and from the Arctic seas, the catches are sometimes considerable. The industry can hardly be called a distinctive one, however, any more than that of the men who follow the "combination fisheries."

No whales are found in the Arctic in the winter, because they cannot find breathing space so closely are the waters frozen over. It is said that many whales are captured every year by being caught in the ice and being unable when they come up to breathe to break it.

The whale is found all along the California coast during some of the winter months, but their breeding grounds are in the lower latitudes, at Magdalena Bay, and in the shallow bays of the Lower Mexican coast. The right whale hunts his summer feeding grounds in high latitudes and seeks out breeding grounds in low latitudes.

The American whaling industry, however, always depended upon the success of the vessels, like the Progress, therein engaged, and had no subsidies or bounties from royal treasuries to encourage it, so as the mammoth declined, the industry declined with it, and to-day there is but little, if any, use for steam whalers, let alone such old-time rovers as the Progress.

## LORENZO CROUNSE.

The Republican Nominee for Governor of Nebraska.

The Republicans of Nebraska named as their candidate for Governor Hon. Lorenzo Crouse, formerly Congressman, and recently appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Mr. Hatch, who was Minister to Portugal.

Mr. Crouse was born in Schenectady County, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1834. He received an academic education, studied law, and in 1855 commenced to practice in Montgomery County. At the outbreak of the civil war he organized a battery and entered the service as captain of artillery. In 1865 he removed to Nebraska, was elected a member of the Territorial Legislature the next year and assisted in forming the present State constitution. In 1867 he became Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court, and later was a member of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses. Last April he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury by Secretary Foster.

Largest Elevator in the World. The largest grain elevator in the world was built at Minneapolis Junction in 1884. The main building is 336 feet long, 92 feet wide, and 175 feet high. Its storing capacity is 2,000,000 bushels of grain, says the Philadelphia Press. During its construction the carpenters and joiners used 12,500,000 feet of lumber of all kinds, besides 32 carloads of nails. These nails filled 10,000 common nail kegs, and best calculators say that there were but little short of 50,000,000 of them driven into the immense structure.

And Still We Are Whaling. The first American whaling ship was published in 1690, and in 1890 the total number of periodical publications in Canada and the United States was nearly 18,000, with a combined annual issue of nearly 3,500,000,000.

## ROCKING THEIR HEALTH AWAY.

Abandonment of the Cradle a Good Thing for the Little Ones.

A chance reference in reading the other day has convinced me that Plato did not reason well every time, says Elizabeth Cavazza in the Pittsburg Dispatch. What he did not know about putting babies to sleep, for instance, would fill a book. In his work upon "Laws" he lays down the rule for the management of infants that "they should be kept in perpetual motion and live as if they were always tossing at sea." And why? Because (he opined) fear is the emotion to be subdued—"a fear caused by something that has gone wrong within," and the remedy for an "internal agitation is to counteract it by an external one." Which practically interpreted means: If poor baby is afraid that he will not be allowed to look at the pretty candle light, or is worried by a pain or pin—trot him incessantly and vigorously up and down, churning his little digestive apparatus into disorder; rock him until the head, bobbing helplessly, becomes dizzy and dazed in a mild form of congestion; and in sheer despair, unable to express his feelings, the "agitated" baby takes refuge in an unhealthy sleep. I do believe that a large proportion of the diseases of the brain in young children are caused by the nervous foolish, cruel practice of keeping in perpetual motion the delicate and susceptible little bodies and heads. That I may further support myself in the position I have taken against the great Plato, I will instance the case of the woman who had been brought into the state of insomnia by means of a continual spinal headache which confused her mental powers. A new physician having been called he observed her during the first week of his attendance. One day he said abruptly: "Mamma, need no medicines. Simply abandon your rocking chair! She had the habit, common to American women—that of always sitting in a rocking chair, rocking incessantly, though gently, whenever she sat down. Banishing the rocking chair, she recovered from both sleeplessness and headache.

Cremation in America. The advocates of cremation have in their favor some strong arguments. They say the mandate that "dust shall return to dust" is irrevocable, and its fulfillment is inevitable; that we can in no way prevent it, we may obstruct or we may assist, and reason dictates the latter course. Since the longer the process is delayed the greater is the danger to the health of the living, cremation is a beneficent institution. Its growth in Europe has been surprising, and in Italy there are large numbers of crematories, and in this country the prejudice against the movement is decreasing. It is only eleven years since the formation of the New York Cremation Society, the first institution of the kind in the United States, and not until the year 1885 was the first operative crematory inaugurated, yet there are now in various parts of the States nearly a score of these incinerators in more or less continuous service. The number of cremations which have been conducted each year in one of these temples in Buffalo gives a fair idea of the progress which the sentiment in favor of this method is making. During 1886 eight bodies were incinerated, and in each successive year to the end of 1891 the numbers were respectively, 17, 16, 23, 30 and 37. In this country, everything possible has been done to mitigate the sadness of the last ritual. The temple is built of dark-brown sandstone, and its square tower and deep slanting roof are covered with ivy and surrounded by sloping lawns. The chancel and nave are artistically carved and decorated and the windows are of rich stained glass. The incineration takes place privately after the funeral service, and the ashes are delivered to the undertaker to be disposed of as the family may direct, or they may be left at the crematory. A society formed after the organization of the pioneer society has reduced to ashes since the year 1885 upward of 750 bodies. The process as carried out is as follows: The furnace is of fire brick throughout and separated into two distinct but similar compartments. The body is placed in a chamber directly above that in which the fuel is consumed. The bottoms of the retorts are solid, but the sides and ends are pierced with holes, through which the heated air of the furnace has direct access to the body, while the flames are not permitted to approach it. The heat of the retort soon liberates everything volatile in the body and these emanations are conducted through a number of highly heated chambers, and thus rendered odorless, but absolutely innocuous before they pass through the chimney which forms their means of egress to the air. The time taken up in reducing a body to ashes depends somewhat upon the size and condition of the person when alive. In this furnace it is about two hours; in many others it is a little over an hour. The fuel used is coal, and in five or six hours from the starting of the fires a temperature of from 2,000 degrees to 2,500 degrees Fahrenheit can be obtained.

Where Abraham Was Born. Not far from Aleppo is situated the little town of Orhah, the ancient Ur of the Chaldeans, which is of great historical interest, having been the birthplace of Abraham, the patriarch. There are but few Jews in the place. The Arabs point out a small stone structure, lying just outside of the town, which they declare is the identical house where old Abraham first saw the light. On account of this fact the building is called Beit el Chalti (the house of the friend of God).

How the "Zero" Originated. With the mercury close to the origin of the thermometer "zero." A Prussian merchant named Fahrenheit was what we would call a weather sharp; he watched the weather closely. One day by accidentally mingling snow and salt he perceived that a degree of cold equal to that of the coldest day in his experience had been produced at once. He called that degree "zero"—nothing.

## NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGAN GANDERS.

Fares to the State Fair—A Prominent Guest—Quarantine at Self—Quarantine at the Canadian Sea—A Fowler-bird Man Crushed to Death.

From Fair and Near. HENRY GREEN'S residence in Madison was burned. A part of the contents was saved. Some defect in the kitchen cook-stove is said to be the cause.

At Day City Alexander Badour was sentenced to two years in State prison for stealing \$10 from Captain Edward Bradley from the schooner S. T. A. THOMAS WRIGHT and James Thomas, the Parma burglars who pleaded guilty at Jackson on Wednesday, were sentenced to seven years each in State prison.

Bay City will take time by the forelock and fumigate all of the public schools twice a day. Twenty-five pounds of kerosene will be used at each school building.

The contract for building the condensed-milk factory at Howell was awarded to Jackson Tunnard, of Fowlerville, for the sum of \$15,277, he being the lowest bidder.

The Alpena officials have taken a hand in the dramatic, yelling, and parading of the Salvation Army there, and twelve of them are under arrest as disturbers of the peace.

ONE HUNDRED Saginaw County soldiers departed for Port Angeles, Washington, to take up claims of Government land, the auspices of the Land Reclamation Colony Association of Michigan soldiers.

GEORGE GREENAWAY, one of Howell's wealthiest citizens and a respected pioneer, died at his residence in that city, after an illness of five or six weeks. He left a large family of grown-up sons and daughters.

AT Lansing, Jesse B. Hamilton, for twenty years a prominent State official, committed suicide by walking to the river and deliberately drowning himself. He was 49 years old, and during the past year had been subject to attacks of insanity.

A WYANDOTTE scrapper and a Wyandotte barber had a fight the other evening, and when it was over the former had only one thumb. The missing member was subsequently elected from the barbers' association, and a warrant for mayhem is out, but the barber got out before the warrant did.

Mrs. MARGARET HART has been furnishing entertainment for the people of Oakley, Aug. 31 she came to the village disguised as a man, but soon commenced her real work as a woman, that she was sentenced to the House of Correction for one year. During the night she made a rope out of her apron and huffy herself to her cell door. Now comes the inquest.

THIRTY-TWO Swedish emigrants from Livonia, Latvia, and the states of Circassia and the Canadian Pacific Road, and bound for the Northwest, were quarantined at the Canadian Soo by Deputy Collector of Customs Carlsson, who acted on instructions from Washington. They are in good health, but will be washed and thoroughly disinfected and their baggage fumigated.

BAY CITY census enumerators reported 9,960 children of school age in the city. It is announced that a decided change for the better has taken place in Convict Hattie's condition, and there are strong chances for his recovery. Hattie was shot through the bowels while trying to escape from the State prison.

AFTER a full year of almost continuous sleep, May White, of Stockholm, the young school teacher who was seized the medical fraternity of the State, at last shows signs of returning consciousness. For a month past the stupor in which she has lain has grown less profound, and she was able to open her eyes and recognize her parents. Monday, for the first time in twelve months, she sat up in bed and partook of solid food. Hitherto she has subsisted on liquids alone. The attending physician believes she is now on the road to recovery. When first attacked with her strange malady she weighed 148 pounds. Now she weighs but 38. Otherwise she seems in fair health, although all her senses have grown dull and her memory is almost a blank.

For the Michigan crop report, which was issued by the Secretary of State, returns were received from 478 townships. Statements received from thrashers up to Aug. 25 give the average yield of wheat at 14.83 bushels in the southern counties, 15.37 in the central, and 16.93 in the northern. These figures indicate a total yield of about 23,500,000 bushels. In many instances wheat is reported badly shrunken and is thought to be of poor quality in all parts of the State. Farmers marketed about 100,000 bushels of wheat in the south, and 100,000 in the north. The average yield of oats was 16.37 bushels last year. Oats will be above an average crop, about the same yield as last year being reported in the southern section and a greater yield in the central and northern counties. Potatoes are estimated to yield 55 percent of an average crop in the southern, 70 in the central, and 88 in the northern counties. This is a better showing in all sections than last year. Winter apples are 1.07, which is less than last year's crop, and peaches will yield 61 percent for the State.

The Day City Board of Health has bought a ton of coppers, which is to be distributed throughout the city.

THE Mt. Pleasant Improvement Company has accepted the plans submitted by Architect Hollister for a \$10,000 building for the Michigan Central Normal School and Business Institute.

THE Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad Company is constructing a modern station at Ovid.

FRANK LAMOTTE, employed at Jonathan Doyle's mill at Essexville, fell a distance of ten feet, broke two ribs, dislocated his neck, and was so badly injured that eighteen stitches had to be taken.

Mrs. WILLIAM GUNTON, 70 years of age, wife of a farmer residing six miles south of Reheville, was found Thursday evening burned to death, her body charred from head to foot. She was alone and it is not known how her clothing caught fire.

FREMY D. HAWLEY, aged 61 years, an old soldier, and for forty years a resident of Liberty Township, died on Friday after a lingering illness from lung troubles.

The forty-fourth annual exhibition of the Michigan State Fair opened in Lansing with a larger number of entries than ever before. Last year's entries numbered 4,027, while this season the number of exhibits will be fully 6,000. There was an excellent showing of stock, poultry and agricultural implements, and the finest display of art goods and paintings. The accommodations of the society were inadequate for the large showing made in the several departments.



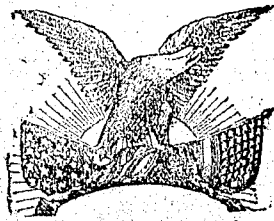
# The Annals

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.



For President:  
**Benjamin Harrison,**  
OF INDIANA.

Vice President:  
**Whitelaw Reid,**  
OF NEW YORK.

### ELECTORAL TICKET.

At Large—Eastern District,  
**WILLIAM McPHERSON, Jr.,**  
OF Livingston.

At Large—Western District,  
**JAY A. HUBBELL,** OF Houghton.

1st Dist.—**J. HENRY CARSTENS,**  
OF Wayne.

2d Dist.—**CHARLES E. HISCOCK,**  
OF Washtenaw.

3d Dist.—**OTTO IHLING,** OF Kalamazoo.

4th Dist.—**PHILLIP T. COLGROVE,**  
OF Barry.

5th Dist.—**CON. G. SWENBERG,**  
OF Kent.

6th Dist.—**HENRY A. HAIGH,** OF Wayne.

7th Dist.—**JAMES H. WHITE,** OF St. Clair.

8th Dist.—**FRED SLOCUM,** OF Tuscola.

9th Dist.—**JUSTUS S. STEARNS,**  
OF Mason.

10th Dist.—**JOHN MILLEN,** OF Alcona.

11th Dist.—**JULIUS T. HANNAH,**  
OF Grand Traverse.

12th Dist.—**JOHN H. COMSTOCK,**  
OF Ontonagon.

### ALTERNATES.

At Large—Eastern District,  
**CHARLES V. DELAND,** OF Jackson.

At Large—Western District,  
**AARON CLARK,** OF Kent.

1st Dist.—**FREEMAN B. DICKERSON,**  
OF Wayne.

2d Dist.—**JOSEPH R. BENNETT,**  
OF Lenawee.

3d Dist.—**WILLIAM A. COOMBS,**  
OF Branch.

4th Dist.—**CHARLES J. MONROE,**  
OF Van Buren.

5th Dist.—**SAMUEL A. WATT,** OF Ionia.

6th Dist.—**ARTHUR O. BEMENT,**  
OF Ingham.

7th Dist.—**THOMAS DAWSON,** OF Macomb.

8th Dist.—**HENRY H. HOLT,** OF Muskegon.

9th Dist.—**RASMUS HANSON,** OF Crawford.

10th Dist.—**DENNIS E. ALWARD,**  
OF Clare.

11th Dist.—**JAMES A. CROZER,** OF Menominee.

### STATE TICKET.

For Governor.....**JOHN T. RICH,**  
OF Leapeer County.

For Lieut. Gov't.....**J. W. GIDDINGS,**  
OF Wexford County.

For Sec'y of State.....**J. W. JOCHIM,**  
OF Marquette County.

For Treasurer.....**J. F. HAMBITZER,**  
OF Houghton County.

For Aud. Gen'l.....**S. W. TURNER,**  
OF Roscommon County.

For Att'y Gen'l.....**G. E. DIERMA,**  
OF Ottawa County.

For Com'r. St. L. O.....**J. G. BERRY,**  
OF Oscego County.

For Sup. P. Inst'n.....**H. R. PATTEGIL,**  
OF Ingham County.

For Member B. of Ed.....**R. A. WILSON,**  
OF Van Buren County.

### For Congress.

Tenth Congressional District,  
**JAMES VAN KLECK,** OF BAY.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The question is not whether a soldier shall be the next governor, but whether a democrat shall be. Judge Morse is running as a democrat.

In England one person in every 39 is a pauper; in America, the rate is one person in every 680. This is one short lesson for free traders.

The Lansing Journal objects to Jno. T. Rich, because he has been an office holder for 20 years. Judge Morse has been an office-holder for 21 years and is a two political parties.

The republican majority in Maine, may not be as high as a church, or as large as a barn door, but it suits the party and keeps democrats out just as well as if it was more than 14,000.

It makes a sickening chill go down Grover's spine as he thinks that Corbett, a Republican, defeated Sullivan, a Democrat. He fears it may be a straw showing how the wind will blow next November.—Blad.

What the "spook-hunters" who are chasing the "Force Bill" want is a government of the people, for the people, and by the white folks, such.

Maine joins Vermont in declaring that the free-trade Democracy must go. Their utterance is so distinct that it can be heard in the remotest parts of the country.

Our friends, the enemy, are entitled to all the comfort they can squeeze out of the news from Maine. Comfort is bound to be a scarce article with them this year.

The average age of soldiers of the last war at discharge was 24 years, and of confederate soldiers, 36 years. Average death age 56. We have got there. Ten years more will make great havoc among us, comrades.

Hon. Jefferson Davis is announced for a speech at a democratic rally at Ypsilanti. Jefferson Davis is a honored name to many democrats, and it was the name of its party chief from 1861 to 1865.

The N. Y. World, of Monday remarked editorially, "To-morrow something will drop in Vermont." Correct once. The Democratic vote took a decided drop—being smaller than it has been for years.

How the Elwood, Ind., democrats allowed themselves to be inveigled into taking stock in a tinplate mill, when every free trader knows that "you can't make tinplate in this country" is, and must remain, one of the mysteries of the campaign.—Detroit Tribune.

It is said that Daniel Soper has subscribed \$500 to the Democratic campaign fund. Daniel can well afford to, as he was \$1,197 ahead of the state when he was forced to resign last spring, and he has never paid a cent of it back. Daniel is an ardent Democrat and his liberality is making him "solid" again with his party.

The Free Press idolizes Judge Morse now, but when he and the other "boys in blue" went to the front that Copperhead sheet threatened them with a "fire in the rear." The Copperheads always shot their victims in the back, and at night. The Free Press has not changed but Morse has.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.—In the October number of "Peterson's Magazine" appears the following notice to its subscribers: "This magazine is about to pass into the control of stockholders who propose to convert it into a periodical devoted solely to literature and art. Peterson's long-continued success, its general merit, and the great improvement in its literary departments during the past few years have decided the future publishers to call their periodical THE NEW PETERSON, confident that the name will rise up for it in advance a wide host of friends and supporters. The new magazine will commence with the January number, although the December number will be issued in the new form. A full announcement of its design and description of its leading features will be given in the November issue."

We wish THE NEW PETERSON every possible success, and are certain that it will speedily become one of the most popular literary periodicals of the day.

We clip the following item from the North Carolina Globe, edited by Will Hubbard Kernan, formerly of the Oklaoma, (Miss.) Appeal, and also of the Alpena Echo, another dirty sheet:

"Pensions. The whole business is theft, and pillage, pure and simple. We wish to God there had been enough democrats in Congress to have slapped the Lousy Beggars of the North in their dirty faces. This would have served them right. They received pay for their red-handed and wicked work—they should now subsidize." The lower House of Congress had a majority of 150 but they were afraid to even look a sheep in the face, let alone a Veteran. Cleveland tried the slapping process and was defeated. The lousy beggars are less in number but they will give him another dose of his own medicine, November 8th.

Last Tuesday Governor McKinley, of Ohio helped dedicate a tin plate factory at Elwood, Indiana. Ground was broke for the foundation last November and the first tin plate was turned out last June. The capital of the company is \$300,000. The buildings cost \$30,000 for the three completed. The rolling mill, where the black plates are made from American steel, is 150x76 feet, and is of iron. The cold roll mill is 130x60 feet and is constructed of brick and stone. The tinning house and storing room is 170x50 feet. They are now turning out 1,500 boxes of plate per week, furnishing employment to 228 hands at wages more than double that paid at the tin manufactures in Wales. Their full capacity with their present facilities, is 2,500 boxes per week. Norton Bros., of Chicago, one of the greatest tin can manufacturing establishments in the world, have bought 3,000 boxes and pronounce the tin better than any foreign tin ever used.

Edwards, the democratic candidate for Lieut. Governor went on a drunk at Houghton, but his money on Sullivan, lost, got abusive, fought and had his face so badly cut up that a surgeon had to be called to sew up the cuts. He was the choice of Tim Nestor, of the position, and who called out at the Convention: "Give us, Edwards and we will slump the republicans of the Upper Peninsula." What a slumping time the party expects to have. They slumped the republicans, according to their account, in Rhode Island, Vermont, and Maine, and now propose to slump them in Michigan.

Tenth district republicans have reason to feel encouraged over the prospect for electing their congressional candidate. Reports from all parts of the district indicate that there will be a large republican gain over the vote of 1890. All that is required to redeem the district from democratic control is the earnest and loyal support of republicans themselves. While Mr. Wendock was elected two years ago by nearly 2,000 majority, he received a smaller number of votes than was cast for S. O. Fisher when he was defeated in 1888. There are enough republicans in the district to elect James Van Kleeck, providing each and every one will do his duty on the 8th of next November.—Bay City Tribune.

We give herewith an extract from a speech of Gov. McKinley delivered at Buffalo, N. Y., last week:—Regarding the tin plate industry the Speaker said: "I visited at the city of Elwood, Ind., Tuesday, the works of the American Tin Plate Company, as good a plant as can be found anywhere. I saw with my own eyes as did 10,000 people, the manufacture of tin plate from the raw steel, from the raw tin finished product. I saw in that factory all the machinery had been made in the United States and the sheet steel which they rolled and from which they made their tin plates was made in the United States and in Ohio a factory employing 220 men and women and at good living wages. The democrats said we could not make watches and pottery and china and glass and plate glass, but undaunted by their predictions we are now making them as good as they are anywhere else in the world, and so it is with tin plate. The American people can make anything they want, with adequate protection, which we propose to give them."

Chief Justice Morse, who is stumping the state in advocacy of his own political interests as democratic candidate for governor, said in his letter of resignation that he was satisfied that the public "business will be expedited by my remaining in office until after the first day of the next term." What Chief Justice Morse is doing to expedite public business appears in the subjoined official announcement of his political engagements:

Cheboygan.....Sept. 17  
Sault Ste. Marie.....Sept. 19  
Marquette.....Sept. 20  
Hancock.....Sept. 21  
Ironwood.....Sept. 22  
Crystal Falls.....Sept. 23  
Iron Mountain.....Sept. 24  
Monominee.....Sept. 25  
Escanaba.....Sept. 27

The pretense of Chief Justice Morse's letter of resignation is false, and his action in stumping the state and sitting on the Supreme Court bench at the same time is an outrage upon judicial dignity and an injustice to the taxpayers, who have a right to expect that a public officer shall not neglect the duties of his office for the promotion of personal ambition. Chief Justice Morse in the role of a stump orator is a sorry and disgraceful spectacle.—Detroit Tribune.

Only last Saturday The Press published the remarkable comment on the report of the Senate Finance sub-committee on McKinley wages and McKinley prices, showing that wages were 0.75 per cent. higher and prices 0.64 per cent. lower than before the McKinley law was passed. That comment was that "if the conclusions of the sub-committee are really borne out by the improved conditions of the people"—and they are so borne out according to Free Traders David A. Wells and Edward Atkinson—"the Americans will undoubtedly be able henceforth to put forward a substantial justification for their protective policy. We might, perhaps, go further, and say that free traders, all the world over, will be strongly inclined to reconsider their position."

Such was the testimony of an organ of British capital. Now for the testimony of an organ of British labor, the London Industries, of the date of Monday, July 22d, 1892: "The workmen, it must be confessed, have not hitherto looked to the tariff in vain. They have not only enjoyed a high rate of wages, but they have also had an increasingly high rate for a number of years past. Labor has nearly doubled in value in all iron and steel works in the United States during the last twelve years. Within the same period there has been a general reduction in the prices of commodities, so that labor has enjoyed the benefits of both high wages and low prices."

Meanwhile the un-American Democrats of America continue to deny facts that two of their most eminent Senators, Carlisle and Harris, agreed to report, as facts, to the Senate's full Committee on Finance.—N. Y. Press.

In 1890 the duty was increased from 25 to 32 cents a gallon on linseed oil, and it sold for 59 cents. During the past year it ranged from 34 to 39 cents. Will the able (?) free-trade editor of the Democrat please explain where the tax comes in on linseed oil.

A word to our outside contemporaries, as it regards the American tin plate works at Elwood: Two hundred or more employees are here at work and more will soon be added, so that by early autumn 350 or 400 hands will be engaged. The output of the works is more than 1,200 boxes of first class tin plate a week. The works are planned on a large scale and soon will be run up to their full capacity, and will then give employment to from 800 to 1000 men. Large shipments of tin plate are made every week; the goods are eagerly sought after by dealers. Tin plate is made in Elwood, and their factory will soon have the capacity of the largest in the country. Here in the heart of the natural gas region is the place to make tin. The American tin plate works are here to stay.—Elwood Indiana, Free Press. (Dem.).

President Cleveland did veto some private pension bills, that is true, but, inasmuch as he approved more pension bills than any other president before or since, there is a powerful presumption in favor of the correctness of his vetoes. He approved nearly two hundred more pension bills during his term of office than President Harrison during his term.—Bay City Press. The reason of this is plain enough. At the last session of Congress, the democrats set apart Friday evening of each week for the passage of pension bills; but there never was a quorum although the democrats had over 150 majority, and the last general pension bill passed by republicans caused a less number of private pension bills to be presented.

Established 1857.

Reorganized 1892.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

SURPLUS \$800,000.

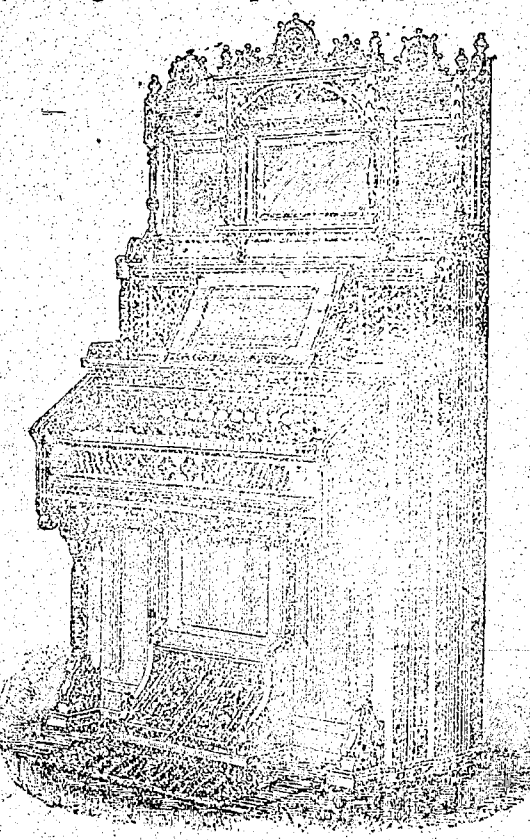
**W. W. KIMBALL CO., CHICAGO,**  
THROUGH THEIR  
**BAY CITY, MICHIGAN AGENCY,**

Now make the following special offer on a sample, for introduction, of their

**FAMOUS PREMIUM KIMBALL ORGANS.**

Regular retail price, \$115.00.

This Organ has handles, Plush Stool, and Large Book, free.



During September, 1892, this Organ \$73.50. Terms, \$10.00 on delivery, balance \$5.00 per month. Brief description: Solid black walnut case, no veneer or imitation, hand rubbed in oil; 122 hand-voiced, indestructible, piano-action reeds. Double compass, giving double power of common organ. Triple bellows; mouse proof action. Any one that is at all familiar with organs, will admit its great superiority over others offered at so low a price. It is famous for SWEET TONE and GREAT DURABILITY and must be seen and heard to be appreciated. Send for further information, and Catalogue describing over forty other styles of organs, and address all letters to

**THE KIMBALL AGENCY,**  
909 Washington Avenue,  
One block North of Center Avenue.  
**BAY CITY MICHIGAN.**

WHEN THE BREAD IS DOUBT, EAT CRACKERS. EAT CRACKERS ANYWAY, AND CAKES BISCUITS. TANCY GRAHAMS. Delicious Graham Flakes, Packaged in 100 and 500 lb. Packages. For 2 Cents. Children, Invalids, Families & Churches. RECEPTION FLAKES. If your Grocer does not have them, send for them. For 2 Cents. For Parties, Churches, Schools, etc. Address: T. H. MARSH, 102-104-106 Mich. Av. DETROIT, MICH.

Senator Sherman sums up the facts in the one truthful and comprehensive statement that "on the whole, the McKinley law is the fairest and best tariff, not only for revenue, but for protection, that has had a place on our statute books." His letter deserves wide circulation as a campaign document.



**JAMES R. WAITE,**  
Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co.,  
Premium Band and Orchestra.

**DR. MILES' NERVE**  
You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was no help for me. I tried all kinds of medicines, and scores of eminent physicians. My nerves were prostrated, producing dizziness, heart trouble and all the ills that make life miserable. I commenced to take "DR. MILES' NERVE" and in three months I was perfectly cured. In my professional career I have seen thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous prostration, taking prescriptions from local physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death is certain. I feel like going to them and saying, "GET DR. MILES' NERVE AND BE CURED." In my profession, I have seen where there was no cure for a nervous prostration, brought on by the character of the business engaged in, I would recommend "DR. MILES' NERVE." **THOUSANDS** as a sure cure for all suffering from these causes. **JAMES R. WAITE.**  
**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED**  
OR MONEY REFUNDED.  
For sale by **L. FOURNIER.**

# GREAT SALE OF Cloaks and Shawls,

AT THE STORE OF

**D. B. CONNER,**

Grayling Michigan.

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27 & 28.

I have made arrangements with a large Eastern Importer to have a fine line of

## CLOAKS and SHAWLS

on sale the above dates,

and we invite the people to call at our Store and give us a trial. We shall sell these Goods at extremely LOW PRICES. All the finest New York Novelties will be exhibited. We shall also show some fine Novelties in

**Ladies' Tea Gowns and Children's Dresses, Silks, Dress Goods,**

**Underwear and Hosiery, and many OTHER NICE AND NEW GOODS.**

Remember this will be only for the above dates. Come early and get first selection.

**D. B. CONNER.**

# SCHOOL BOOKS!

★PEN AND PENCIL TABLETS★

**PENS AND PENCILS. RULERS,**

—★And Everything★—

**NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.**

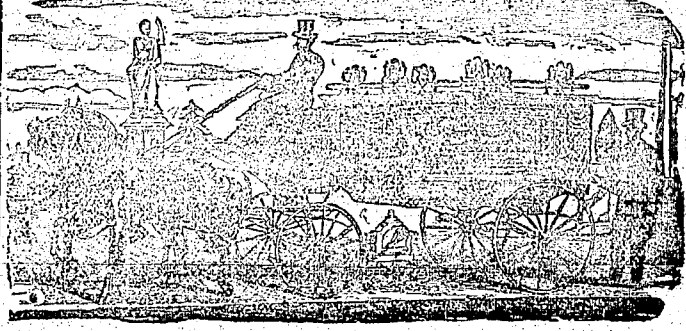
FOR SALE AT

**L. FOURNIER'S**

**DRUG & STATIONERY STORE,**

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

# UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



**AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS.**

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Children's ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpses.

# REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.  
The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.  
Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable.  
Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.  
Several choice lots on Brink's addition.  
GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.  
A number of good farms.  
Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.  
Fine Brick Store in Hudson.  
Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.  
Jan 29, 11

**O. PALMER.**

**RUPTURE**  
CURED OR NO PAY for services.  
Written guarantee to PERMANENTLY CURE all kinds of RUPTURE of both sexes. NO PAIN, NO OPERATION, NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. For full information and Illustrated Pamphlet containing Michigan references, (free), Address Dr. H. W. MARSH, or **THE O. E. MILLER CO.,** 102-104-106 Mich. Av. DETROIT, MICH.



LOCAL ITEMS

School Books, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Diphtheria has again broken out at East Tawas.

Buy your clothing of Jackson & Masters.

Alpena county's potato crop will be very small.

Straw hats, for sale at cost, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The potato crop in Shiawassee county is very slim.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters new line of clothing.

C. F. Kelley, of Frederic, was in town last Friday.

A fine assortment of Lace, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Several more deaths from diphtheria are reported at Bay City.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

J. S. Crego, of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Friday.

L. Fournier took in the ball game at Roseaucon, last Friday.

Day's Self Heating Bath Tub, for sale at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co. Go and see it.

Grayburg (Grayling) democrats have raised a pole. —Bay City Press.

Fruit of all kinds, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Back wheat reports indicate a full supply of oaks the coming winter.

Crawford county, gives the best yield of corn this year, in its history.

Something new and pretty in Children's Caps, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Dr. E. M. Roffee was made happy last week, by the arrival of Mrs. R.

School Supplies of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drugstore.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, G. A. R., next Saturday evening.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

The pension of Henry Panek, of South Branch township, has been increased.

Ladies will find something new in dress trimmings, at the store of Claggett & Pringle's.

Tawas city is such a good town that the postoffice is opened but six days in the week.

Claggett & Pringle sell the best \$2.00 Shoe in town, for Gents or Ladies. To see is to buy.

It costs an Alpena man \$3 to cure a health officer who was performing his pleasant duties.

An immense line of Children's Shoes just received at Claggett & Pringle's.

Geo. L. Alexander, of Grayling, was in the city on business yesterday afternoon. —Bay City Tribune.

Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the county.

O. P. Mickelson has secured a good position in Detroit, in good health, and his address is 212 Griswold Street.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

J. M. Francis, of Grove, and W. O. Bradford, of Blaine, were in town last Saturday.

Ladies searching for a dress pattern will find a new stock of dress fashions at Claggett & Pringle's.

See new advertisement of H. FELDSTEIN, the nobby tailor, in another column.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

A much larger area of wheat is being sown in this county than ever before.

Ladies, Misses, and Childrens' Hose of the Three Crow Brand, for sale by S. H. & Co.

Mr. L. S. Benson has returned and Mrs. B. and the children are expected next week.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant. F. DECKROW.

Mrs. Anna Sanford, of Grand Rapids, Mrs. Smith's trimmer of Millinery, arrived last Thursday evening.

If you should require anything in the Hardware line, call at the store of S. H. & Co.

Michigan papers seem to agree that potatoes will be scarce and higher this winter than for several years.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world. F. DECKROW.

To-day is "Rosh Hoshonah," or the Jewish New Year, and is the beginning of the ten penitential days.

Mrs. L. Fournier went to Toledo, Ohio, last week on a visit to friends in that city. She will visit friends in Detroit and Oscoda, before returning.

Miss Bessie Mickelson and Miss Emma Hanson spent Sunday in Detroit, as the guests of C. P. Mickelson.

Miss Maggie Cameron, of Frederic, is stopping with her sister, Mrs. C. O. McCullough, this week.

John Ballard has brought a sample of Duchess of Oldenburg apples, from his trees, which are very fine.

C. M. Jackson, of Grayling, treasurer of Crawford county, was a visitor in town to-day. —Atlanta Tribune.

Ice Cream, by the Young Ladies of the M. E. Church, at Mrs. Smith's Millinery Store, to-morrow evening.

A sharp frost visited this section Tuesday morning, but without damage, nearly everything being watered.

You can buy your clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other place in the county.

Wm. Pringle has elevated his residence and is building quite an addition in the rear. A larger family and extensive business accounts for it.

Claggett & Pringle have been trading huckleberries for new goods. Large invoices arriving daily and more to follow.

Mrs. Forbes, of Topinabee, is putting up a residence on the lot near the school house, where a former building was burned down last winter.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Felt Hats, at low prices. Go early and get your choice.

S. E. Odell commenced his Fall and Winter term of School, at Waters, last Monday week. He will still make his home in Grayling.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

The Conundrum Social at the Opera House, last Friday evening, was well attended, as well as an enjoyable one, and the receipts were \$34.65.

Great remnant sale at Claggett & Pringle's for a few days. Don't miss the bargains. Eight cent prints going at five cents.

The Macabees of Lewiston, will give a ball in their new hall, to-morrow evening. Bill including Supper \$1.25.

A. J. West, Jr., expects to go over to Lewiston next week to set up the plant and commence the publication of the "Lewiston Courier."

Rev. N. J. Geyer went to Au Sable, the beginning of the week to attend the Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church.

Miss Aggie Bates returned on Monday from Gaylord, the school at that place having been closed on account of Diphtheria.

One of the stars in the New York (Y) Young Ladies ball club, was a former post wrestler in the Pioneer house here. —Ros. News.

Charles H. Frost, of Roseaucon, has been appointed judge of probate of Roseaucon county to succeed Henry J. Parker, deceased.

Two tables have been taken from the Grand Army hall. Any information as to their whereabouts can be left at this office.

The eyes of Manistee people seem to be badly affected. The council has just found it necessary to paint the fire alarm boxes blue, so that the people can distinguish them from the mail boxes.

Four deaths have occurred within a week in the family of Bernard Campbell, of Bay City. Three other children are in a critical condition.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will give a "Pig Social," at the Opera House on Friday eve Sept. 30th. Supper from 5 to 8.

Persons having Tax Receipts for 1890, covering descriptions returned delinquent, should file them with the County Clerk, prior to Oct. 10th 1892.

Mrs. T. Oliver, of Bay City, returned home Tuesday. She came to see her father, Mr. Metzler, who was taken ill very suddenly on Sunday, but who is reported to be better.

Dr. F. F. Thatcher hoisted a Cleveland & Stevenson banner last Saturday night, on the pole which he put up four years ago. It accomplished nothing then, and will do less now.

Miss Bessie Mickelson and Miss Emma Hanson took their departure last Friday for Oberlin, Ohio, where they will attend the well known University of that city.

N. Mickelson has purchased the Skating Rink, which he proposes to tear down, and will use the material in the construction of new dwelling houses.

The band played five pieces, the evening of the Social, for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Society, of the M. E. Church. They are getting to the front in fine style.

If you are looking for underwear, just drop in at Claggett & Pringle's. Greatest bargain you ever saw. Infants, Children's, Ladies' and Men's. The finest in the city. Prices very low.

Hanson & Case's threshing machine found 188 bushels of wheat Monday for farmer John Cox, all of which grew on 7 1/2 acres of land—an average of 25 bushels per acre. Mr. Cox had nearly 400 bushels of grain. —Oscoda County Herald.

St. Michael's and Mary's, 33 down 27, etc.

Dogs did over fifty dollars worth of damage in our sheep-fold, last Friday night. We are not in love with dogs.

Choice drinks at Claggett & Pringle's, consisting of New Teas, imported especially for their trade. The best Mocha and Java Coffee, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells. Use these drinks and enjoy good health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cameron, of Frederic, were in Grayling, over Sunday, being called here on account of the death of their grand-child, May McCullough.

C. W. Smith returned from Alpena, last Saturday, where he had been investigating the merits of the "Dunlop Cure" for the "Liquor and Morphine" habits.

Ex-Sheriff McCullough, Sheriff Wakeley, C. D. Vincent and J. Patterson, of Grayling were in attendance at the funeral of Dr. Revell, Monday. —Ros. News.

We were mistaken in our last issue in regard to when deer can be lawfully killed in the lower peninsula. The season extends from Nov. 5th, until Nov. 25th, twenty days only.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McCullough extended their heartfelt thanks to their friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them during the sickness of and burial of their daughter MAY.

LOST—STRAYED OR STOLEN—Shepherd dog, who answers to the name of Shep. Anyone knowing of his whereabouts will confer a favor by informing the owner, W. S. CHALKER.

DRIP—On Saturday, the 17th, Max, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McCullough, aged 3 years and 4 days. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon, at the Presbyterian church, Rev. Geyer officiating.

Conductor Ball, of the Michigan Central railroad, will move his family to Grayling, he having accepted a position as passenger conductor on the run between Grayling and Lewiston. —Bay City Tribune.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church tender their thanks to the proprietors of the Opera House for its use, the evening of the Social, and to those who made donations and otherwise assisted during the evening.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. Masters; Vice President, Mrs. Conner; Treasurer, Mrs. Geyer; Secretary, Mrs. Canfield.

L. S. Benson has returned from Cleveland, Ohio, where he has been for the past few weeks, selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Millinery. He has an elegant selection, and will be able to please his patrons better than before. Go and see his goods.

A little boy was trundling a hoop past Rasmussen's saloon yesterday, when a monster Newfoundland dog rushed out and grabbed him by the arm, tearing his coat-sleeve half off and leaving two marks of his teeth over two inches in the skin. Kill the dogs.

The Grayling and Roseaucon base ball clubs played a game at Roseaucon, last Thursday, and as usual, the Grayling club were defeated. But to even up matters a Graylingite pitched into a Roseauconite and warned him up in the first round, so that honors are now even.

If a democrat, (H. Havens,) was elected a member of the School Board, it was because the republicans were willing it should be done, and that they believed that one member of that party would not interfere with the efficiency of the Board. Does this suit you, our worthy (B.) otemporary?

Claggett & Pringle wish to say to the citizens of Grayling and vicinity, that they have purchased an entire new stock of goods for the Fall and Winter trade. Every department jam full of bargains. Trade with them and you will be surprised to see how many goods you can buy for your money.

Supervisor Finkle, of Grove, brought in a sample of Chufas, that shows wonderful growth, in the plains soil. From a single shoot, he set 40 hills, and from one of these counted 194 spears of grass, and attached to its root was 423 nuts. The value of the plant for fodder, and the root nuts for food for hogs, should be fully tested, as it is especially recommended for light dry soil.

The annual farmers' picnic, the 8th instant, was a success in every way. President Ostrander and his assistants had neglected nothing, and all were enthusiastic in praise of their work. Over 400 were present. There was a ball game in the afternoon. Music, and speeches, by the President, Joseph Patterson, Henry Panek and L. Ostrander, with a number of excellent recitations with a dance in the evening for the young people.

O. Palmer has built the first silo in this part of the state, and filled it with corn from 5 acres, being a yield of ten tons to the acre. The corn was of two varieties, one a southern ensilage corn which will not ripen in this section, but which yields a large amount of stalks, the other a white flour dent, which is ripe, and with its excess of grain yields in weight nearly as much as the first. Our farmer friends are invited to watch the result.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the installment plan, by

F. R. DECKROW.

Notice.

There will be a special examination held for the teachers of Crawford Co., in the Court House at Grayling, commencing on Friday, Sept. 30th, at 8 o'clock a. m.

W. F. BENKELMAN, COMMR.

Having repurchased the Gallery of S. E. Odell, I shall remain in Grayling, and shall spare no effort to give all customers a grade of work that will please, and I intend to keep full up with the times on all photographic work.

Thanking you for past liberal patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

GEO. H. BONNELL.

I have just returned from Detroit, where I have had the opportunity to examine goods from New York and Cleveland, from which I have selected a fine line of Millinery and Fancy Goods. Mrs. Sanford, of Grand Rapids, who has had charge of the trimming department, (so successfully), for the past two seasons, is on hand with the latest styles of trimmings. She comes fresh from one of the largest wholesale houses in the State. I am better prepared than ever to give you correct styles and lowest prices. Watch for the Opening Day.

Mrs. S. P. SMITH.

Frederic Items.

Mrs. J. Higgins is visiting at Roseaucon.

Miss Daisy Wallace who has been visiting friends here for the past two months, returned to her home at Capas, Mich., last Friday, Mrs. Esigin accompanying her.

Mrs. C. F. Kelley is visiting her sister at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Davenport who has been very sick is much better at this writing.

Mrs. Saul, of Gladstone, Mich., formerly Miss Ella Valentine, is calling on friends here.

RESIDENT.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, Druggist.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's new Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe find it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was unable to reduce in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. Fournier, at the Drug Store.

For Sale or Exchange,

421 acres at station near Richmond, Va., 68 acres 7 miles from Richmond, Va. Will take large steam power and wood working machinery in part payment. J. B. JONES.

106 Ind. Ave. Washington, D. C.

For Sale,

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on

JOSEPH CHARRON.

May 3, t. f.

Notice.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Rosedale Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price low.

WM. WOODBURN.

Oct. 22, t. f.

Gunsmith Shop.

I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 18th, '87.

GENTLEMEN!!

'ARE YOU IN?'

MY NEW FALL AND WINTER lines of OVERCOATING, SUITING, etc., are now ready for inspection and will be pleased to show you all the LATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON. If you are in need of anything in my line do not fail to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK and GET PRICES. None but FIRST CLASS workmen employed.

H. FELDSTEIN,

The Nobby Tailor,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

The announcement that the North Western Line, comprising over 3,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments.

These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and September 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first class in every particular, and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thwait, of P. B. A. Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Chicago.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, GRAYLING, MICH., Sept. 14th, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following tract of land, to-wit: Section 18, Township 35 North, Range 18 West, containing 360 acres, more or less, in Township 35 North, Range 18 West, North Branch Township, Crawford County, Michigan, is for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on Saturday the 16th day of November, 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and in default of sale at that time, on the 23rd day of November, 1892, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 30th day of November, 1892, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 7th day of December, 1892, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 14th day of December, 1892, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 21st day of December, 1892, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 28th day of December, 1892, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 4th day of January, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 11th day of January, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 18th day of January, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 25th day of January, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 1st day of February, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 8th day of February, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 15th day of February, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 22nd day of February, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 1st day of March, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 8th day of March, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 15th day of March, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 22nd day of March, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 29th day of March, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 5th day of April, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 12th day of April, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 19th day of April, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 26th day of April, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 3rd day of May, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 10th day of May, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 17th day of May, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 24th day of May, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 31st day of May, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 7th day of June, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 14th day of June, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 21st day of June, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 28th day of June, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 5th day of July, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 12th day of July, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 19th day of July, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 26th day of July, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 2nd day of August, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 9th day of August, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 16th day of August, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 23rd day of August, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 30th day of August, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 6th day of September, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 13th day of September, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 20th day of September, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 27th day of September, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 4th day of October, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 11th day of October, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 18th day of October, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 25th day of October, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 1st day of November, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 8th day of November, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 15th day of November, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 22nd day of November, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 29th day of November, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 6th day of December, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 13th day of December, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 20th day of December, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 27th day of December, 1893, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 3rd day of January, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 10th day of January, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 17th day of January, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 24th day of January, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 31st day of January, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 7th day of February, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 14th day of February, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 21st day of February, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 28th day of February, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 5th day of March, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 12th day of March, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 19th day of March, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 26th day of March, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 2nd day of April, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 9th day of April, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 16th day of April, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 23rd day of April, 1894, at the same place and time, and in default of sale at that time, on the 30th day of April, 1894, at the same place and time, and in 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